

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 47

It is safer to be humble with one talent than to be proud with ten.

It is better to reconcile an enemy than to conquer him:



# THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & ROSSER,  
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - - MAY 12

## WAR NEWS.

A great variety of dispatches concerning the campaign against Richmond, but little or nothing was official or reliable in them. It is reported that among the killed on the Federal side is Genl. Wadsworth, late Republican candidate for Governor of New York. One regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves were, it is said, made prisoners by the Confederates. It is reported that Genl. Longstreet is seriously wounded, on the Confederate side, and that General Jones and Jenkins were killed. Jenkins is from Western Virginia.

We have the report of the capture of Petersburg by the Federals, but it is afterward contradicted.

The New York press of Monday are very cautious in their comments on the battle, but all are hopeful of the result.

The Arkansas army under Steele, in its advance to Shreveport, Louisiana, has been most disastrously defeated. He has sacrificed nearly all his baggage wagons and artillery, and reached Little Rock in a sad plight. Three regiments with 1,600 men, with 245 wagons, were captured on the retreat. Another train, with 200 wagons and 200 men, was also captured by the Confederates.

The steamer *Alema*, with twenty tons of ammunition, was sunk in the Arkansas River, near Little Rock, by coming in collision with another Federal steamer. The pilot was arrested for treachery.

Steel had no stores to subsist his troops, and was obliged to put them on quarter rations. He arrived in Little Rock barely in time to save it from capture.

It is ascertained that every man on board the gunboat *Commodore Jones*, was either killed or wounded with one exception. The accident happened by a man exploding a torpedo. He was killed by men who had been watching his movements.

Gen. Grant in a letter to the President assumed the whole responsibility of the campaign.

It is reported by the New York Commercial's correspondent that Lee and several other Rebel officers were wounded.

We have two dispatches from Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War. He informs us that dispatches from Grant had been received, but they had not been fully deciphered. Grant has taken 2,000 prisoners and was on his way to Richmond.

The Federal's Headquarters were 20 miles south of the battle-field. We have occupied Fredericksburg.

The Washington Star of the 9th publishes an extraordinary, there is no foundation for the report that the Rebels are evacuating Richmond, nor that Petersburg is evacuated.

Among the killed is Gen. Wadsworth of New York, and Col. Woodward, son of the late Democratic candidate for Governor in that State.

Genl. Longstreet, is reported mortally wounded.

Genl. Sedgwick, was killed in Sunday's fight.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—4 P. M.—Our headquarters are twenty miles south of the battle-field.

A bearer of dispatches from Gen. Meade's headquarters has just reached here. He states that Lee's army commenced falling back on the night of Friday. Our army commenced the pursuit on Saturday. The rebels were in full retreat for Richmond, on the direct road.

Hancock passed through Spottsylvania Court House at daylight yesterday. Our headquarters at noon yesterday were twenty miles south of the battle-field. We occupied Fredericksburg.

The report for our wounded is established at Fredericksburg.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

Six or seven times have her people declared their allegiance to the Union under the Constitution, and now they are determined that they will again do so, if left untrammelled by any extraneous influences that have been brought to bear against the elective franchise in other States.—*Danville Tribune*.

The editor of the Tribune, we are sorry to say, has not heard of any such influence in this State. Other States have been the victims of such influences; we have not! Honesty is a quality that need to adorn a party. These influences may be wrong; but what would otherwise be wrong may become right, by being indispensable.—*Louisville Democrat*.

The Presbyterian Presbytery, which assembled at Booneville, Mo., recently, had to adjourn, owing to an oath which General Rosecrans prescribed for the benefit of Christians in his department. But "awar not at all" is the motto of the Booneville Presbytery.

The Abolitionists are boasting over their political triumph in Maryland. The commanding officer in Harriet district refused to allow the paper in that district to publish Harriet's speech, so that the people might read it. The interference of the military with the election in that State is notorious. Such places are suited for Abolition victories. They are welcome to the credit of all such triumphs, and to all that will be made by them in the end.—*Louisville Democrat*.

CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6.—CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, &c., at  
dec17 R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

## Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

### FRIDAY'S BATTLE.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following is condensed from full accounts received this evening from the front. A column or two of details are left out through fear that on account of the storm along part of the line, the wires may not be able to get it through.

### FRIDAY'S BATTLE.

The battle on Friday lasted through all the hours of daylight, but ended without decisive results. Sedgwick, with two divisions, Pickett's and Wright's, held the right. Next to him in the center was Warren with his corps, and Stephens' division, from Burnside's corps. On the left was Hancock with his own division, and Getty's from the 6th. Burnside formed the reserve, and his men were thrown in from time to time as the exigencies of the battle demanded. The right had orders from Grant, through Meade, to advance at five o'clock, but Ewell, who lay opposite, took time by the forelock and himself advanced a quarter before five much to Sedgwick's disgust. A spirited action of an hour ensued, and by six o'clock the rebels were pushed back, each side holding ground upon which it had spent the night. The loss was severe on both sides. The action on the right was hardly over, till Hancock, on the extreme left, became engaged. Longstreet and the rest of the rebel force opposite, having all attacked him—Several hours of heavy fighting followed, when this rebel attack was repulsed like the other. By 2 o'clock all was quiet, and Lee's attempts to turn first our right and then our left, had been successively defeated. For a time the rebel movements were ebbed in mystery, and our own side, scarcely ready to go to find them, awaited the developments. By 11 o'clock they came. The rebels again made a heavy attack on Sedgwick, and part of Warren's Corps. Sedgwick promptly gave in, and after a sharp action, drove Ewell back to his second line of hastily constructed works. Here they stand and the action continues fiercely. Warren now wanted to aid Sedgwick by charging and clearing the ground, but a personal examination of the ground showed that it would have been folly to attempt it over the long exposed space swept by their artillery. So the interchange of infantry and artillery were continued till noon, when Sedgwick again silenced the enemy, and for the second time rested upon his arms. Warren, meanwhile, finds a point further to the left, where he thinks the enemy's line vulnerable, and orders an assault by Wadsworth's division. This rebel line is here held by A. P. Hill's corps. The ground is covered with a dense undergrowth. A wavering fight rages, for three quarters of an hour. Finally Wadsworth orders a charge. With loud cheers from the men, he leads the charge. One horse is shot from under him; he mounts another, and but for his untimely fall, we should have been entirely successful. Wadsworth was shot through the head, killed instantly, and his body fell into the hands of the enemy.

On the left, where Robinson's division joined up to Hancock, an assault was ordered, and with better hopes of success. At noon Sedgwick is no longer engaged, and his line again rests on the same ground as on the previous night. The enemy now showed a disposition to renew the battle in the morning. Sedgwick was in his short line, and our part is done better than in the former charge. Ewell is forced back to the second line of works, where he makes a desperate stand. Warren who was on Sedgwick's left, endeavors to assist, but finds it impossible. At 11 o'clock the enemy pressed hard on Warren and Sedgwick, and their heavy guns poured volley after volley into our columns, especially into Sedgwick's. One man and three horses were killed within twenty feet of him. The enemy again came forward with terrific impetuosity, and, for a time, lifted up and beat back our lines. Stragglers broke back and the road was soon filled with panic-stricken crowds. The story was carried to headquarters that General Hancock's line was broken through. Grant refused to believe it, but sends re-enforcements. He was right in both. Hancock had bravely and skillfully rallied his men, and now, steadied by the advancing supports, pushed forward again. In less than an hour from their first fierce onslaught, he was driving the rebels. Several hundred prisoners were taken, and their loss in killed and wounded was terrible. By sun set the action was over. Perfect silence reigned along the lines. We held our ground over where, and all supposed the work over. It might be briefly reckoned up. Everywhere the enemy's attack had been repulsed; but this heavy massing for attack is the enemy's strongest game, and it is not ours. The conclusion, then, was in our favor, and supposing it were only a drawn battle, all felt that we could stand that sort of thing longer than the rebels could. The troops began preparing for the night. Dispositions for the watch were made. The generals retired to consult for the next day's work. The soldiers composed themselves and talked cheerfully of the chances. Suddenly amid the darkness, the old and too familiar rebel charging yell was heard ringing on the right. It was a fierce, sudden, restless onslaught on Sedgwick's unexpected lines. The troops had been at work throwing up heavy intrenchments for the night. Seymour's, Shaler's and Neill's brigades, taken at a disadvantage, gave way. The rest of the corps bore bravely up, but the extreme right was turned. Our men fled in the wildest confusion, utterly stampeded. Sedgwick, however, did his best, and he is a stubborn fighter. Seymour's and Shaler's brigade having been broken, he was compelled to draw back his whole line, but the enemy failed to break it, and after half an hour's fierce fighting, abandoned the attempt. Seymour and Shaler were taken prisoners, and by 9 o'clock silence once more reigned on the field.

A YANKEE'S CALCULATION.—"Well, it's curious how we do it over the ground. I don't know a fig to double quick time. I can recollect ten or twelve years ago, that if I started from Boston on a Wednesday, I could get to Philadelphia on the next Saturday night. Now I can't get from Boston to Philadelphia in one day, and I been calculating that if the power of steam increases for the next ten years, it will be in Philadelphia just two days before I started from Boston."

WASHINGTON, May 9.—4 P. M.

To Major General Dix:

Dispatches have just reached here direct from General Grant. They are not fully deciphered yet, but he is "on to Richmond."

We have taken 2,000 prisoners.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

## From the Cincinnati Gazette.

### Copperhead Meeting at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, May 9.

The Copperhead Convention which met here to-day, was inferior in numbers and spirit to the Wolford meeting some weeks ago. Its master spirit was Judge Wm. B. Kincaid, who presented a series of resolutions endorsing the Louisville platform of March 16th, 1863, the Guthrie-Prentice cell, and pronouncing for McClellan as a fifty-nine delegates were appointed to the Louisville Convention.

Judge W. B. Kincaid, John P. Henton, Henry Duncan, Jr., D. C. Wickliffe and R. H. Brewster were appointed a Committee to prepare an address, setting forth the principles of Kentucky Conservatives.

After the routine of business was finished, Lieut. Gov. Jacobs reviewed the rise and progress of the rebellion and the policy of the Administration, quoting largely from Lincoln and Seward to prove that the Administration had broken its solemn pledges. Referring to the Jackson toast, "the Union, it shall and must be preserved," he said if Jackson could have foreseen the future and the incredible efforts of this false Administration to destroy the Union, he would have added, "and the Constitution shall be preserved."

He had been called a traitor because he did not endorse all the acts of the Administration, because he would not trample under foot the Constitution as this most damnable Administration is attempting to do. He opposed putting negro soldiers in the field, because it was barbarous, and an actual recognition of their superiority over the whites. If the negro saved the nation, he would establish his claim to equal manhood and civil rights with the whites, and would Kentuckians submit to this? He would fight the Administration in a legal way when it goes beyond the Constitution, but when it is seeking us into the night of oblivion and destruction of civil liberty, he would fight this base damnable Administration. He would then call on every man North and South to fight for the Union, and they would be victorious in such a cause.

Those who expected him to bow the pregnant knee to this fell and damnable Administration knew not what sort of a man he was. His principles were drawn from the Declaration of Independence, and he would die for them. The South could be conciliated by tendering together the olive branch and the sword. Elect McClellan and he will restore the Union sentiment of the South and end the war, but if then the South refused conciliation, he would mass the armies of the North, and overwhelm the rebels in arms.

R. Hancock, Representative from Bourbon County, and Dr. Shurrer, Representative from Fayette County, followed Jacobson, endorsing the Guthrie-Prentice movement. The Conservative meeting did not show the strength or the enthusiasm expected, although it was certainly Court day, and the slaveholding strength of the county well represented.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

To General Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, received at midnight, states we are fighting for the possession of Kentucky, and that McPherson took Snake-creek Gap, and that seven miles from Isaac's this morning. Saturday the rebels were forced from Tunnel Hill by Thomas, and took position at Buzzard's Roost, just north of Dalton.

"This represented as a very strong position which Thomas was unable to drive the enemy from on a former occasion. Rascals on the railroad, about fifteen miles south of Dalton. This will place McPherson with a strong corps in the enemy's rear; while Thomas advances upon the front, Schofield closes on the flank from Cleveland."

"Probably a great battle was fought on that line yesterday and may be now in progress."

"Nothing since my last has been received from Grant or Butler."

[Signed] 'E. M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

From the Richmond Whig.

Interesting News from the South.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

That a great struggle is about to take place for the possession of Richmond, is conceded on all hands. The enemy is marshaling his exerts on the Rappahannock and the Peninsula, and that a last desperate effort will be made to overrun Virginia and occupy her ancient Capital, is admitted by the enemy himself. What then becomes the duty of the people of Richmond in view of the mighty conflict at hand? It is evidently the same as that of the commander of a man-of-war, who sails out of port to engage the foes of his flag in mortal combat. The decks are cleared for action; non-combatants are ordered below or ashore; the supply of ammunition and food is looked to, and a sort of prayer uttered that heaven will favor the right, and protect the land and the loved ones for whom the battle is waged.

From the Lower Mississippi.

CAIRO, May 6.—A gunboat arrived from Red river bringing information that, finding it impossible to get the Eastport off, and being attacked by the enemy while endeavoring to lighten her, she was destroyed by order of Admiral Porter, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. The ironclads Fort Hindman and Juliet, and two transports dispatched to assist in relieving the Eastport, were attacked while returning to Alexandria by the enemy who lined the banks of the river on both sides, firing upon them from a 12 pound battery, making it necessary, also, to destroy the transports, which were burned. Several of the crew of the ironclads were killed and wounded. Among the killed was Silvester Pool, of Newport, Kentucky. Executive officer of the Eastport, who had charge of the Sharpshooters on the Hindman. He was stuck in the head by a 12-pound ball.

Latest advices from below represent the appearance of the enemy on both banks of the Mississippi river. Our pickets had been driven in at Vicksburg and an attack was anticipated upon that place and Natchez.

The failure of Banks on Red river is the common topic of conversation. Widows and orphans are unfortunately heavy sufferers.—*Louisville Democrat*.

A prominent physician in Massachusetts has discovered that a sure preventive of scarlet fever is the simple wearing of a tarred string around the neck of the person who has been exposed, or is liable to exposure. He cites cases that have occurred within his personal knowledge where children and adults have sickened, and died from this disease, and not one in the family or out of it have taken it who used this preventive.

## For the Bulletin.

### Something for the People to Think of.

Messrs. Editors: When I was a school-boy I was fond of Arithmetic, or what we then called "Cyphering." Now I am old, childish things, I suppose, occur to me. For several years past I have thought that the people, not the abolitionists, ought to begin to make calculations how fast our country is running to ruin under the present abolition misrule.

If it take three years to steal 200,000 negroes, how long will it take to steal four million?

Ans. 60 yrs.

As negroes in this country, owing to their being well protected and well cared for, usually double their numbers every twenty years, (while the white not so well cared for in general, double their numbers only once in thirty years,) the number at the end of the sixty years, if none were stolen, would be twelve million. But as four million are supposed to be stolen during that time, the number left would be eight million.

If it take sixty years to steal four million of negroes, how long will it take to steal eight million?

Ans. 120 yrs.

Admitting the natural increase as before, and deducting those stolen, there will remain at the end of this period forty million of slaves. This is, perhaps, nothing out of the way with a vengeance. But the question then recurs, if it require 120 years to steal eight million of negroes, how long a time will it require to steal forty million?

Ans. 600 yrs.

This subject might be pursued *ad infinitum*—but this is sufficient for illustration, and as I am old and do not expect to live half that time I will leave it, and commence another.

If it costs the lives of one million white men to steal 200,000 negroes, how many such lives will it cost to steal four million?

Ans. 20,000,000.

This portion of the matter might be pursued like the above, *ad infinitum*, but it is too appalling to think of. I will therefore give only one or two modifications of it.

If it cost the lives of 500,000 white men from the North to steal 200,000 negroes from the South, how many such lives will it cost to steal four million?

Ans. Ten million.

According to the above calculation it will require sixty years to do this, at the end of which time, owing to the natural increase of negroes, there will remain eight million slaves. If then ten million white men from the North are sacrificed to steal four million negroes from the South, how many such lives will be sacrificed to steal eight million.

Ans. Twenty million.

This subject might be pursued *ad infinitum*, but it is unnecessary.

I will now refer to *Dollars*, which affect most people more than the lives of their neighbors and friends.

If it cost four billion dollars to steal 200,000 negroes, how much will it cost to steal four million?

Ans. Eighty billion.

This is about five times the amount of all the property, real and personal, of the old United States of 1860, and over seven times the amount of that of the present United States. Now, who is going to foot the bill?

The above are all old fashioned plain 'Rule of Three' problems, which any school-boy or plain old farmer can solve on a moment's reflection.

But there is another problem that I have been unable to solve. It is this: If the original "sixty days" or "breakfast spell" has not ended in three years, in what time will it end?

I suppose this belongs to abolition or "loyal" arithmetic. If some of our abolition "loyal" friends will give a solution of this problem through your paper, I have no doubt it will gratify all your numerous readers.

COMMON SENSE.

Cor. of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Condition of Lee's Army.

The men are very comfortably clad and shod, and are supplied with rations of flour or meal, rice, sugar and coffee, syrup and bacon. The daily ration of bacon is one quarter of a pound, but that is compensated by the quantity and quality of other articles of food issued. Independent of this, a quarter of the requirements of many. Officers represent that the men were never in better spirits, or better prepared for the coming campaign. They have yearned ever since the fall of Vicksburg to strip Grant of his laurels won at Vicksburg with an overwhelming disparity of numbers, and have become convinced that the shortest road to peace is by hard fighting and a victory over Grant especially. Convalescent sick and wounded, and furloughed men are promptly returning to their posts, and the trains are crowded daily almost exclusively with returning soldiers, anxious to participate in the next battle. An order has been issued requiring each man to be supplied with two pair of shoes, two pair of pants and drawers, and two shirts. In short the fine condition of the army furnishes a most happy augury of success, with the assistance of a just Providence, in the coming struggle, which will certainly be the most momentous, if not the most hotly contested of the war.

"THE WRECK OF THE MIND."—Perhaps there is nothing more terrible to contemplate than the ruin of the mind. Time, with his passing wing, may smite cathedrals and castles, and leave hutches and battlements clad in a shroud of living green; but when it passes over an immortal mind, the desolation is fearful indeed. Pilgrims flock to ruins as to "a thing of beauty," but the visitor to one who suffers under the calamity of insanity gazes and shudders. Nothing of the picturesque gladdens his eye. He only beholds death in life, and life in death.

French China, Glass and Queensware! A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices, at  
dec17 Model China Store, 2d Street.

## Peace Meeting in Hancock County, Ky.

HAWESVILLE, Ky., April 30, 1864.

The meeting was organized, there being goodly number of the country people of both political parties in this place, by calling Geo. W. Williams to the chair, who, in accepting the honor, took occasion to explain the object of the meeting in a calm and decided tone, making, for the occasion, a very appropriate and touching speech.

After which, R. Y. Bush, Esq., arose and offered the following resolution, accompanied with some suitable remarks:

Resolved, That the experience of the last three years is satisfactory to us that the Union cannot be restored by the sword; wherefore, we are earnestly in favor of the employment of some peaceful mode of restoration or settlement, of our unhappy difficulties, and are therefore opposed to a further prosecution of the war.

It was also moved and carried that there be a mass meeting on the 4th Monday in May, and that all peace men and war men are invited to attend.

It was also moved that a copy of these proceedings be made up and furnished for publication the Louisville Democrat, with the request that all papers friendly to the movement be requested to copy.

R. H. Cox, Secretary.

WHO IS GUILTY OF DISUNION.—A short time since, in reply to an article from our neighbor of the Journal, we noticed the disunion sentiment in New England, going as far back as 1796, and especially the assembling of the Hartford Convention under Massachusetts auspices. That Massachusetts and a majority of New England have always been disloyal, is an historical fact too strong for denial. In 1845, the Legislature of Massachusetts declared a war with Mexico, and the Union was dissolved, and Massachusetts must revert to her original rights as an independent State. In 1856, eleven years after, the same party that had warred against the Union, from the administration of Washington to the administration of Buchanan, passed the following series of resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That the necessity of disunion is written in the whole existing character and condition of the two sections of the country, in their social organization, education, habits, and laws. In the danger of our white citizens in Kansas, and our colored men in Boston, in the wounds of Chas. Sumner and the laurels of his assailants; and no government on earth was ever strong enough to hold together such opposing forces.

2d. That this movement does not merely secede disunion, but the more perfect union of free States by the expulsion of the slave States from the confederation in which they have ever been an element of discord, danger and disgrace.

3d. That it is not probable that the ultimate severance of the Union will be an act of deliberation or discussion; but that a long period of deliberation and discussion must precede it, and here we meet to begin the work.

4th. That henceforward, INSTEAD OF REGARDING IT AS AN OBJECTION TO ANY SYSTEM OF POLICY THAT IT WILL LEAD TO A SEPARATION OF THE STATES WE WILL PROCLAIM THAT TO BE THE HIGHEST OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS, THE GREATEST PROOF OF STATESMANSHIP, WILL SUPPORT POLITICALLY SUCH MEN AND MEASURES AS APPEAR TO TEND MOST TO THIS RESULT.

And Massachusetts, with a courage worthy of a better cause, has faithfully kept her recommendation.—*Louisville Democrat*.

WASHINGTON, May 9th.—*Republican extra* says: "There is reason to believe, from dispatches already received since our first extra to-day, that Lee was forced to fight at Spottsylvania, on Sunday, and was again repulsed and compelled to retreat. Another statement is that General Grant had flanked him and got between the rebel army and Richmond."

Lee's report of the battle of Thursday last, published in the Richmond papers, has been telegraphed to this city by Gen. Butler. Lee says that Gen. Grant attacked him, which contradicts the report received here. Lee made the attack upon our army. Lee employs this language: "Thank God, we have repulsed the attacks of the enemy." He states that Longstreet is badly wounded.

Lee says nothing in his report about the fight of Friday.

Dispatches show that Gen. Butler is still holding the line of Railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, preventing Beauregard from reinforcing Lee.

MORAL CHARACTER.—There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty and power of man, as a good moral character. It is his wealth—his influence—his life. It dignifies him in every station—exalts him in every condition, and glorifies him in every period of life. Such a character is more to be desired than everything else on earth. It makes a man free and independent. No servile tool—no crouching sycophant—no treacherous honor-seeker ever bore such a character. The pure joys of truth and righteousness never spring in such a person. If young men but knew how much a good character would dignify and exalt them—how glorious it would make their prospects, even in this life; never should we find them yielding to the groveling and base-born purposes of human nature.

WOMAN.—"As the vine," says Washington Irving, "which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is rift by the thundersbolt, cling around it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs; so it is beautifully ordained by Providence, that woman, who is the more dependant and ornament of man, in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calamity, winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart."

How TRUE.—In the language of an eminent writer, man courts happiness in a thousand shape, and the faster he follows it, the swifter it flies from him. Almost everything promises happiness to us at a distance, and a pitch of estate, such a fortune, or match for a child, but when we come nearer to it, either we find it short of it, or it falls short of our expectations; and it is hard to say which of these is the greatest disappointment. Our hopes are usually lighter than enjoyment can satisfy, and an evil long feared, besides that it may never come, is many times more painful and troublesome than the evil itself when it comes.

## PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Of the best manufactories, at from \$25 to \$50 less than CINCINNATI Cash prices.  
dec17 R. ALBERT, Second street.

## Commercial.

### MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, May 12, 1864.

Sugar—New Orleans, 15½ to 22½.  
Molasses—New Orleans, Bble \$1 05 to 1 10;  
Hart Bble \$1 10 to 1 15.  
Coffee 45c to 47c.  
Wheat—Red \$1 40; White \$1 55.  
Flour—Selling at from \$7 50 to \$8 50.  
Wheat—Barrel \$1 10; Half bbls. \$5.25.  
Crash Sugar, 26c.  
Crash " 25c.  
HACON—Sides 12½; Hams 16; Shoulders 12½.  
Lard—12 to 13c per lb.  
Hemp—\$135 per ton.  
Tobacco—Selling at 7 to 16c lbs.  
Whiskey—Barrel \$16; Half bbls. \$8.25.  
Quarters, No. 1, \$4.75.  
SALT—50c. ½ bushel.  
IRON—Bar Iron 6; Nail Iron 9½; Horse Shoe 7½.  
RAILS—\$6 50 for 10d.  
RICE—11c. ½ lb.  
FEATHERS—54 cents lbs.  
FLAX SEED—\$2 50 per bushel.  
HEMP SEED—\$3 50 per bushel.

## JOHN C. HAVEMEYER & BRO.

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS

In LEAF TOBACCO,  
Wool and Other Produce,  
175 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

REPRESENTS:  
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, N. Y.  
HON. W. F. HAVEMEYER, N. Y.  
Messrs. MOFFAT TAYLOR & CO., N. Y.  
Messrs. CORDON, McMillan & Co., Cleveland, O.  
Messrs. H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., Louisville, Ky.  
May 6th, 1864-2mo.

## New Millinery Store!

MISS ANNIE BRYAN respectfully informs the ladies of Louisville and vicinity, that she has opened a Store on Sutton Street, over RICKETTS, WELLS & Co's, where she will keep a large and elegant assortment of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HATS, and all the Fancy Articles usually kept in a Millinery establishment.  
Maysville, Ky., April 14th, 1864.

## ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

## GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY

AND COUNTRY!

AT MY OLD AND COMMISSION

Store, embracing two large and elegant

three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to

carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my

long established business of furnishing Families

in City and Country, Farmers, Merchants, and all

others, most of the essential commodities com-

mon in life, all which I am selling at the

most favorable rates for cash or such country

produce as suits the market. Thankful for the

liberal patronage so long extended to me in the

past, and which has enabled me to offer great

inducements to customers hereafter, I respectfully

solicit a continuance of their favors. Be-

low will be found advertisements of a few of my

specialties; but it would take up a



# THE BULLETIN.

MAYVILLE, MAY 12, 1864

**Increase of the Price of the Bulletin.**  
The Subscription price of the BULLETIN will hereafter be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, instead of ONE DOLLAR.

Official dispatches have been received by the War Department from the advance, announcing the successes of the Federal arms. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing is set down at 12,000. The greater portion of the wounded are set down as but slightly injured.

THANKS.—We are indebted to the clerks of the steamer *Magnolia*, Capt. Lew. Morris, and his assistants THOMAS & PATTERSON, for late Cincinnati papers.

The Alabama put into Capetown for coal and supplies on March 20.

Semmes has destroyed, during his Indian sea cruise, seven ships. He reckons the damage to the Federals at \$5,000,000.

Accounts agree that Beauregard is confronting Butler with 20,000 troops.

Three citizens of St. Louis were arrested on Thursday, charged with counterfeiting United States currency. They had in their possession \$75,000 in counterfeit Treasury notes, and four plates used in printing the notes.

A soldier shot and killed a butcher last week, in Memphis, and then tried to escape from the guard, and was, in turn shot dead himself.

The Confederate Loan advanced two per cent. on the news of a fresh rise in gold.

In the month of April the receipts from the internal revenue were \$10,000,000.

The London correspondent of the New York News, says in his letter:

"I am justified in informing you that the Lincoln Government has diplomatically bound itself not to interfere and not to offer any practical opposition to the establishment of the empire of Mexico."

In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, the address of the college of Bishops to the Conference was read. The address referred, among other subjects, to slavery, and expressed the opinion that slaveholders should not be allowed to be members of the church. This was received with great applause and shouts of "Glory to God!"

There is in store at St. Paul, Minnesota, over 500,000 bushels of wheat, the largest amount ever accumulated in that place at one time.

Ireland has lost 2,500,000 of its population by emigration in ten years, and the exodus is still going on at the rate of 120,000 a year.

**Pic-Nic.**  
There will be a Pic-Nic at W. W. Baldwin's Woods, 1½ miles from this city, near the Lexington turnpike, on Saturday, May 21st, 1864. All are invited to come and bring their well filled baskets. A good time is expected.

Congressman Wadsworth was captured by the guerrillas who stopped the train at Piedmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. They did not recognize him and released him with the other passengers.

On Sunday morning last in the Presbyterian Church at Danville, the ordinance of baptism was administered to sixty-seven converts, the immediate fruit of the deeply interesting revival that has been in progress in that church for some weeks past.

A fire at Wilmington, N. C., is said to have destroyed property worth from three to five millions of dollars in gold.

The fastest vessel in Secretary Welles' naval fleet was built in England.

The Paymaster Burton, who had charge of the \$2,500,000 burned on the Ruth, has been relieved of the responsibility.

The Concert at NATIVITY HALL, is postponed until Friday Eve., May 20th, at which time it will positively be given.

It is reported that Marmaduke has captured a Federal train, numbering 240 wagons, 1000 prisoners and seven pieces of artillery.

If any of our readers desire a cool glass of Soda or a dish of splendid Ice Cream, we would advise them to go to JNO. BROSE & SON'S.

Col. ZEKI CLAY, of the Confederate army, and who was wounded in the skirmish at Pointsville, Ky., passed down the river last Thursday night, on the Telegraph. He was accompanied by Surgeon LIGHTFOOT, also of the Confederate army. Dr. LIGHTFOOT was formerly of this city.

**THE MARRIAGE RELATION.**—The celebrated English writer, Addison, has left on record the following sentence:—"Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in the action bound themselves to be good humored, affable, discreet, forgiving, patient and joyful with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections to the end of their lives."

**Britannia and Japanned Ware!**  
A FINE STOCK OF BRITANNIA WARE AND TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS, very cheap, at  
dec'd 17 R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

**MARRIED.**  
On Monday the 9th day of May, 1864, by Rev. Father McMahon, Mr. MATTHIAS CLARK, of Carlele, Ky., to Miss CATHARINE GRADY, of Maysville, Ky.

On Thursday, May 5th, 1864, by President J. K. Rogers, Captain M. BATEMAN, of Cincinnati, formerly of Mason county, Ky., to Miss M. ALICE BOULTON, of Columbia, Missouri.

On Tuesday, May 3d, 1864, at the residence of Mrs. James Brewster, in this county, by the Rev. J. W. Froh, Mr. JAMES H. RAINS, of this city, to Mrs. MARY E. DOWNS, late of Fayette county, Ky.

On the 10th inst., by Elder J. W. Cox, Mr. FRANK LONG, of Maysville to Miss LIDE HORD, daughter of Anna Hord of this county.

Our friend Loxe has our warmest congratulations for self and his fair and blushing partner. May their pathway through life be ever strewn with the choicest blessings of this world.

**Religious Notice.**  
The Old School Baptist will hold Three days meeting, at the Mt. Gilead Church, commencing (to-morrow) Friday, May 13th, 1864, and continuing over Sabbath.

**WANTED CORRESPONDENCE.**  
TWO of Uncle Sam's Confed. Smashers, who are Veterans of the 15th Army Corps, under Sherman, wishes to open Correspondence with a goodly number of Young Ladies from Ohio and Kentucky. Write—full, i. e., or the consequences. Send on your descriptive lists and receive one in return. None but the true Soldiers' friend need reply. Address  
Z. Z. and H. R. Co., 11, 70th Regt., O. V. Y. I., 15th Army Corps Scottsboro, Alabama.

**MUSICAL SOIREE**  
—AT—  
**NATIVITY HALL,**  
Friday evening, May 20th.  
Admission 50 Cents.  
Maysville, May 12th, 1864.

**Magazines for May.**  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY;  
GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK  
Received at  
G. W. BLATTERMAN'S  
Bookstore,  
2nd Street.  
Maysville, April 23.

**SILVER PLATED WARE!—CASTORS SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE CUTLERY, etc., AT LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES**  
dec'd 17 R. ALBERT, 2d street.

**Special Notices.**

Let those who have doubted the virtues of Bull's Cudron Bitters, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more. Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

Louisville, Ky., June 3d, 1863.  
We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. John Bull's Cudron Bitters in case of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to malarious influences in the Southern climate.

Maj. Philip Speed, Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Ky. Chas. B. Cotton, Col. Port of Louisville, Ky. Col. J. D. Post, Prov. Marshal Gen'l of Ky. Rev. P. Henderson; Vice Pres. Sanitary Com Harney, Hughes & Co., Publishers, Democrat. Geo. P. Doern, Prop. Louisville Anzeiger. Hughes & Parkhill Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main St. Louisville, Ky. Davis, Green & Co. Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Hart & Mapother, Lithographers, corner of Market and Third Sts. Louisville, Ky. Julius Winter, Clothing Merchant, corner of Third and Market Sts. Louisville, Ky. Capt. S. F. Hildreth, of Steamer Maj. Anderson Maj. L. T. Thuston, Paymaster U. S. Army. C. M. Metcalf, National Hotel, Louisville. Col. Jesse Bayles, 4th Ky. Cavalry. George D. Prentice, Louisville Journal.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by SEATON & BRODRICK, Maysville, Ky.

**DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE!!!**  
I OFFER FOR SALE MY BRICK RESIDENCE, situated on the hill side in Maysville, Ky. The house contains nine rooms, besides Kitchen, Pantry and Cellar. There is upon the lot a Dairy and Brick Stable. The lot is large, having upon it about One hundred bearing Fruit Trees and Vines of the finest quality. Also well set in Shrubby and Flowers. Rain and Well water abundant during the entire year. It is altogether a very desirable home and will be sold for less than it cost in gold. Enquire of J. S. F. BRODRICK, N. B. Not liable for City Railroad debt. Maysville, Ky., May 3, 1864-17

**REMOVAL!**

THE Undersigned would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Maysville and the surrounding Country, that they will on MONDAY next, the 2nd day of May, Open their NEW STORE on Second Street, the same formerly occupied by Mackey & Wood as a Drug Store, and next door to Messrs. Mullins & Hunt, where they will be prepared to show a New, Large and Elegant Stock of

**Dry Goods and Carpets!**  
Suitable for the present and approaching season. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, they are by adhering to their former motto: "strict Integrity, Good Goods, and Terms Cash," to merit a continuation and increase of the same.

**RICKETS, WELLS & CO.**  
Maysville, April 23th, 1864-1m.

W. J. ROSS. A. J. NEWELL. GEO. W. ROSS, JR.

**ROSS & NEWELL,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN  
Foreign and Domestic Liquors

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.  
Corner of Market and Third Streets,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

**GEO. W. WROTEN.**

**Homoeopathic Physician,**  
SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Office at Mrs. WROTEN'S. [mar. 10]

**Notice to Farmers!**

**WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING**  
at our Foundry, our celebrated  
**SUGAR CANE MILLS,**  
Which we warrant to surpass any now in use.—  
Give us a call and examine our Mill, as we are confident it will give satisfaction.  
JAMES JACOBS & SON,  
MAYSVILLE FOUNDRY.  
April 21-1m

## GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

**W. L. & J. L. PEARCE**  
Wholesale Grocers

AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
SUTTON ST., (opposite Lee House)  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Our personal attention will be given to Receiving & Forwarding all Goods consigned to our care.

All orders sent us shall be filled in the same manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as if the parties purchasing were personally present.

Below will be found an enumeration of some of the articles included in our stock, which we offer to the trade low for Cash or Country Produce:

24 Hbds. Choice N. O. Sugar;  
8 Hbds. Prime N. O. Sugar;  
50 Bbls. Loving's Refined Sugars;  
10 " Crushed do;  
25 " Pulverized do;  
15 " A. Coffee do;  
50 Bags Choice Rio Coffee;  
25 " Prime Rio Coffee;  
35 Packages Golden Syrup, in Half Bbls. and 10 gal. Kegs;  
16 Bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses;  
65 Packages Mackerel, in Bbls, Hf. Bbls, Qr. Bbls. and Kits;  
25 Hf. Chests Choice Gunpowder Tea;  
5 " " Black Tea;  
20 Gross Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco;  
Choice Smoking Tobacco, in Half Pound and 5 Pound Packages;  
50 Caddies Choice Chewing Tobacco;  
20 Butts Chewing Tobacco;  
50,000 Cigars, assorted brands;  
75,000 White and Buff Envelopes;  
Cap. Note and Letter Paper;  
500 Boxes Sardines, halves and quarters;  
35 Doz. Cove and Spiced Oysters, in 1 & 2 lbs. Cans;  
15 Baskets Champagne Wine;  
12 Boxes Native Wine;  
Choice Old Bourbon Whisky, in Barrels and Bottles;  
Common Whisky;  
Rectified Whiskey;  
French Brandy; Gin; Ginger Wine;  
Raisins; Figs; Almonds; Buckets; Tubs; in nests; Wrapping Paper; Fancy, Toilet and Bath Soaps; Washboards; Brooms; Corgage; Matches; Spices; Star and Tallow Candles; Cheese; Crackers; Shot; etc. We invite the attention of Country Merchants particularly to our stock of goods. We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.  
W. L. & J. L. PEARCE,  
Nos. 15 & 15 Sutton St., (opp. Lee House)  
March 24, 1864. MAYSVILLE, KY.

**J. B. DESSAR & CO.**

Have Received

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING;

FURNISHING AND PIECE GOODS,

Composed of

Fine Cloth Coats,

Beautiful Sack Coats,

Late Style Cassimere Coats,

Vests of all descriptions,

Pantaloon, a la mode,

French Yoke Shirts,

Domestic Cassimeres,

FRENCH CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS,

BLUE MILITARY CLOTHS,

HATS & CAPS,

Furnishing Goods,

&c. &c. &c.

MANUFACTURED BY THEM

Expressly for this Market,

WHICH THEY PROPOSE TO SELL AT THE

Eastern Manufacturers PRICES!

Buyers will find it profitable to give them a call.

Maysville Ky., 17th 15-17.

**J. B. DESSAR & CO.**  
STILL CONTINUE TO MAKE UP  
CLOTHING TO ORDER,  
UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF  
MR. JACOB LANDGRAFF,  
IN THEIR USUAL WELL KNOWN STYLE  
OF ELEGANCE, AT POPULAR PRICES, AND  
ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING  
New & Stylish Goods,  
WHICH WILL NOT FAIL TO PLEASE  
EVEN THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.  
Maysville, Ky., March 17th, 1864.

**ATTENTION BLACKSMITHS!**  
YOUNGHOUGHEN COAL!!  
JUST Received, on commission, a load of Pure  
Younghooughen Coal.  
CHARLES PHISTER.  
Maysville. March 17th, 1864-17

## RED CORNER

**CLOTHING STORE!**

**Blum & Heckinger's**

**GREAT WESTERN**

**Emporium of Fashion**

WE take pleasure in informing our Patrons and the public generally, that we have just received, and are continuing to receive, from New York, Baltimore and other EASTERN PORTS, A FULL, LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

**GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING;**

Of the very latest Eastern Styles.

**Dress Coats,**

**Business Coats,**

**Promenade Coats,**

**Pants and Vests,**

Of all styles and descriptions, all of which we will dispose of at the lowest Eastern prices.

We have paid the most particular PERSONAL ATTENTION in the selection of Goods for our

**MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,**

And have purchased only the MOST CHOICE and FASHIONABLE kinds and Styles. Having made and EXTENSIVE ADDITION to this branch of our business, we have now the best FACILITIES to Manufacture to Order, at the SHORTEST NOTICE. Our celebrated and experienced Cutter, JERRY P. YOUNG, will superintend the getting up of all work in the Merchant Tailoring Line, by experienced workmen ONLY. The Stock consists of the finest

Foreign and Domestic Cloths;

French and English Cashmeres;

Silks, Satins & Cashmeres for Vestings.

Mr. YOUNG has also procured Genio's, C. Scott's, Glenrosa's & West's latest Pattern Sheets.

Our Stock of

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!**

Comprises all appertaining to a Gentleman's outfit, and is too numerous and varied to mention.

The Genuine Patent

**FRENCH YOKE SHIRT,**

Can be got at our Store.

FOR THE FINEST AND LATEST STYLE

**HATS!**

CALL AT THE RED CORNER.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

**Trunks,**

**Valises,**

**Carpet Sacks,**

**Umbrellas, &c.,**

Always on hand.

ALL PURCHASERS WHO WISH TO

**SAVE MONEY!**

AND GET THE

**LATEST STYLES!**

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE

TO CALL AT THE

**RED CORNER STORE**

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

FOR A FINE STYLISH

**SPRING SUIT!**

CALL AT  
**BLUM & HECKINGER'S**  
RED CORNER STORE!  
Maysville, Ky., March 21, 1864.

## MULLINS & HUNT'S

**NEW**

**WHOLESALE**

**DRY GOODS STORE!**

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantees to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOBBING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

**HATS AND CAPS**

**AND**

**Notions,**

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a

**LARGE STOCK**

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

**MULLINS & HUNT**

Cheap Dry Goods Store,  
2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.  
Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

**NEW CASH**

**HARDWARE HOUSE!**

**SIGN BIG S.A.W.**

WE Take pleasure in announcing to our old friends and customers, that we have again opened a **HARDWARE HOUSE**, on Second Street, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. H. C. Lloyd, where we will be pleased to see any who may favor us with a call. We are now in receipt, and will continue to receive new additions to our stock weekly. We purchase our goods direct from the AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS and FOREIGN AGENTS for Cash, and propose to furnish goods at as low figures as can be bought West.

We also continue the **WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS** and request Merchants to look through our Stock before buying elsewhere.

**OWENS & BARKLEY.**  
Maysville, Ky.

**SIGN BIG SAW.**

**BUILDING HARDWARE;**  
**SADDLERY HARDWARE;**  
**COACH HARDWARE;**

**TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY;**  
**TEA & BREAD TRAYS;**  
**CARPENTERS TOOLS;**  
**COOPERS TOOLS;**

**SHOVELS; SPADES & RAKES;**  
**TRACK & OTHER CHAINS;**  
**FAIRBANK SCALES to weigh**  
**700 pounds to 6,000 pounds.**  
**FIRE PROOF SAFES.**

Maysville, Ky., March 3, 1864.

**INTERIOR**

**ADORNMENTS!**

JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE SELECTION of new and desirable styles of

**PAPER HANGINGS,**

from the rich and ornate to the most chaste and simple patterns, appropriate for Parlors, Halls, Dining-Rooms and Chambers.

**FIRE BOARD PRINTS—new designs;**

**WINDOW SHADES,**

of any required style or size, on hand or made to order.

**GILT MOULDING**

AND

**OVAL PICTURE FRAMES,**

PICTURE CORD & TASSELS, and all the trimmings for frames.

**FRAMING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE!**  
The above Goods are all new and will be sold cheaper than ever before sold in this city.

A call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase the above goods.

J. G. & C. S. ROGERS,  
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,  
Maysville, Ky., April 21, 1864. 2d Street.

**JEWELRY,**

**WATCHES, CLOCKS**

**H. A. CALVERT, (of Ky.)**

**CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.**  
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS OF

**DRY GOODS,**

110 & 112 Pearl Street,  
[April 7-8m] CINCINNATI, O.

**W. W. LAMAR,**  
—WITH—  
**W. M. K. BOAL,**  
GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
No. 132

West Second Street, between Race & Elm Streets,  
CINCINNATI, O.

Will Attend to the Sale of all kinds of PRODUCE, and make immediate Returns. Orders for any description of Groceries promptly filled.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO  
JOHN A. ROBINSON, Esq., Gallipolis, O.  
A. W. BUCKNER, Esq., Portsmouth, O.  
Hon. L. T. MOORE, Cincinnati, Ky.  
Capt. W. HOSHELL, " "  
Jno. N. RICHARDSON, Esq., " "  
D. D. GRIGER, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Hugh MEANS, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Wm. T. NICHOLS, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Wm. L. GRIGER, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Geo. WYATT, Esq., Greenupburg, Ky.  
E. J. HOCKADAY, Esq., " "  
LOUIS D. ROSS, Esq., " "  
Capt. T. SHIRLEY, Louisville, Ky.  
Hon. Thos. E. BRAMLETT, Frankfort, Ky.

Will make liberal advance on Consignments of Produce. [mar 8, 1864-6m]

**ROBERT T. ARMSTRONG,**  
—WITH—  
**ACTON, CLARK & CO.**  
(SUCCESSORS TO ACTON & WOODNTT.)

Importers and Jobbers of

**DRY GOODS,**

103 Pearl Street, bet. Vine & Race,  
[mar 8-2m] CINCINNATI

**M. THOMPSON,**

**Umbrella, Parasol,**

AND  
**WALKING CANE**

MANUFACTORY,  
No. 167 Main Street, bet. 4th & 5th,  
CINCINNATI, O.



